

providing an inkjet printhead having a nozzle pitch of a first resolution;
creating a higher resolution bitmap which resolution is greater than the first resolution;
eliminating alternate pixel rows from the higher resolution bitmap thereby converting the higher resolution bitmap for printing onto an asymmetrical pixel grid having the first resolution in one axis and the higher resolution in a second axis, wherein said converting includes applying a depletion pattern only in the axis of higher resolution.

2. (Amended) The technique of claim 1 wherein said converting includes applying a narrowing [pattern] process only in the axis of higher resolution while preserving any vertical edge pixels of the figure.

3. (Amended) The technique of claim 1 wherein said converting includes applying a logical operation on certain rows of the higher resolution bitmap to determine whether or not to [print] preserve any "on" pixels which are in the eliminated alternate pixel rows [un-preserved] as a result of printing onto the asymmetrical pixel grid.

4. (Amended) The technique of claim 3 wherein said applying includes applying a logical operation on one of the eliminated alternate pixel rows and its two [three] adjacent rows of the [higher] higher resolution [bitmat] bitmap.

5. (New) The technique of claim 1 wherein said first resolution is approximately 600 dpi.

6. (New) The technique of claim 5 wherein said asymmetrical pixel grid is approximately 600 dpi in a media advance axis and approximately 1200 dpi in a carriage scan axis.

7. (New) The technique of claim 1 wherein said first resolution in the one axis is approximately one half of said higher resolution in the second axis.

8. (New) The technique of claim 7 wherein the second axis of said higher resolution

extends in a scanning axis direction of the inkjet printhead.

9. (New) The technique of claim 1 wherein said higher resolution bitmap is a symmetrical resolution bitmap.

10. (New) The technique of claim 1 wherein said higher resolution bitmap has a resolution which is a multiple of said first resolution.

11. (New) The technique of claim 1 wherein said higher resolution bitmap is a monochrome bitmap.

12. (New) The technique of claim 4 wherein the logical operation is applied to preserve and transfer an "on" pixel from an eliminated row to an adjacent non-eliminated row in the event there is a predetermined number of "off" pixels on the two adjacent rows of said eliminated row.

13. (New) The technique of claim 12 wherein the logical operation is applied to an individual pixel on an eliminated row and to individual pixels on two vertically adjacent rows.

14. (New) The technique of claim 12 wherein the logical operation is applied to an individual pixel on an eliminated row and to vertically adjacent individual pixels on both an upper and lower vertically adjacent row, respectively.

15. (New) A method of achieving high quality printing from one or more printheads having a given nozzle pitch resolution, comprising:

creating a first symmetrical bitmap having a resolution which is a multiple of the given nozzle pitch resolution;

transforming the first bitmap by eliminating certain pixel rows in order to create an asymmetrical bitmap for printing on a pixel grid having a higher resolution in a carriage scan axis and a lower resolution in a media advance axis; and